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The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 29.55

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July 20, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 79 2 p.m. 89
Humidity 79 66

July 20, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 79 2 p.m. 83
Humidity 90 84

7712 日二初月六

FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1917.

五拜禮 號十二月七英海曆

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
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TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

THE TURMOIL IN RUSSIA.

Revolutionists as Agents of Germany.

London, July 19.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd, a letter from General Brusiloff's Chief of Staff alleges that M. Lenin is an agent of the German General Staff. It is also stated that the Maximalist leader, M. Kozlovsky, is the chief German agent in Russia.

Filling Ministerial Vacancies.

London, July 19.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd states that a joint meeting of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates and the Peasants' Delegates passed a resolution convoking a general assembly of the All-Russian Soldiers', Workmen's and Peasants' Delegates, to decide who shall replace the four Constitutional Democrat Ministers who have resigned. The resolution states that "pending the decision, all power must continue to be concentrated in the hands of the Government."

Forced to Listen.

London, July 19.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says it transpires that during the disturbances on the 17th instant, armed troops and workmen arrested the Minister of Agriculture, who was not released until he had listened to a speech by a leading Maximalist.

The Situation Improving.

London, July 19.
The situation in Petrograd appears to be improving. The First Machine Gun Regiment and the four last armoured cars guarding the entrance to the headquarters of the Leninists have submitted to the authority of the Executive Committee.

The members from Kronstadt remain, but there are evidences that they are beginning to be disillusioned about the prospects of their coup d'état. The troops in Petrograd generally abstained from the Kronstadt members' procession yesterday. One hundred have been sent to hospital as the result of yesterday's firing. Parties of Cossacks suffered treacherous attacks at the instance of mutineers and workmen. A Red Guard procession met a troop of unarmed Cossacks, and following a few mysterious shots into the air, fired volleys into the Cossacks, who galloped off. A number were killed and wounded, including civilians. Shots were also fired at the Nevsky Prospect when an armed regiment was passing a party of Cossacks. Five were killed and twenty-five wounded as the result of shooting between the regiment and the Cossacks. A machine gun regiment at Strelna, near Petrograd, has placed fifteen companies at the disposal of the Government. Heavy rain is falling.

Disorders Definitely Ended.

London, July 19.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd, the local Commander announces that the disorders may be regarded as definitely ended. All the military organisations have given assurances of their readiness to support the Government's efforts to re-establish order in the capital.

THE NEW BRITISH MINEFIELD.

A Slight Modification Possible?

London, July 19.
Reuter authoritatively learns that the new British mine zone in the North Sea was specifically made to prevent enemy ships and submarines emerging from the Heligoland Bight. A slight modification of the limits is being considered, with a view to satisfying the Dutch representations.

LONDON'S AERIAL FORCES.

Rumours Emphatically Denied.

London, July 19.
The widespread rumours that the despatch of aeroplanes from London to France on the occasion of His Majesty's visit to the Front caused a shortage of aeroplanes in London on July 7 are finally disposed of by a statement by Lord Stamfordham, emphatically denying that any aeroplanes were withdrawn from London to give a display before His Majesty, or for any object connected with the King's visit to France.

AUSTRIAN MOVEMENTS ON ITALIAN FRONT.

Result of Russian Activity.

London, July 19.
Reuter's correspondent at Udine says a considerable movement of Austrian troops is noticeable in the rear of the Isonzo and Carso fronts. This is taken as an indication that the enemy is obliged to send reinforcements to the Russian front. The Italians have profited by the situation and are intensifying their artillery fire, especially along the Carso front, thus engaging large Austrian contingents, and have simultaneously advanced their positions at some points by seven hundred yards.

MAINTAINING THE COAL OUTPUT.

London, July 19.
In view of the national necessity of maintaining the present output of coal, the Derbyshire Miners' Association recommend that the 300,000th member take one day's holiday in August.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

OPERATIONS IN THE WEST.

Lost Posts Restored to British.

London, July 19.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: "We re-established the advance posts to the east of Monchy le Preux which we lost on July 11. We repulsed raiders to the west of Cherisy and to the east of Oost Taverne. We successfully raided to the east and north of Ypres. There is reciprocal artillery firing near Lombartzyde."

Germans Relying on Artillery.

London, July 19.
A German official wireless message states: "Concentrated and massed artillery firing in Flanders frustrated English reconnoiterers in the coastal region to the east of Ypres. We stormed French heights to the south-west of St. Quentin on a one-kilometre front, capturing many prisoners and defeating counter-attacks."

Futile German Attacks.

London, July 19.
A French communique states: "There is active reciprocal artillery firing on the whole front, but it is more particularly violent between the Somme and the Aisne, in the region of Valenciennes and Oronne and on the left bank of the Meuse. After a violent bombardment, the Germans attacked yesterday evening south of St. Quentin, on a front of eighteen-hundred metres, east of Ganchy, and against Hill Moulin de Tournelle, and gained a footing in our first-line trenches, but a counter-attack at dawn drove them out of the greater portion of the occupied elements. After a very intense bombardment, the Germans last night counter-attacked our new positions at Avocourt wood, but our fire stopped them before they reached our lines."

THE RUSSIAN FRONTS.

Capture of Village and Prisoners.

London, July 19.
A Russian wireless official message states: "We occupied Novica village, but, owing to losses, we withdrew to the east end of it. We took 228 prisoners near Novica on Tuesday."

A Russian Attack.

London, July 19.
A German official wireless message states: "We repulsed a Russian attack to the south of Kallus."

Turks Captured.

London, July 19.
A Russian wireless official message states: "Our scouts attacked Turkish caravans to the south of Petrskale and took prisoners, as well as burning the bridge across the Karabaidarsai."

THE MESOPOTAMIA MUDDLE.

A Trade Union Protest.

London, July 19.
The Parliamentary Committee of the Trade Union Congress has unanimously passed a resolution protesting against the Government's decision not to deal with the persons implicated in the Mesopotamia Report, and urging the Premier to take steps to deal with those responsible. The resolution says that such a step would have been taken if those involved had held "humbler and more subordinate positions."

OUR TROOPS IN PALESTINE.

London, July 19.
In the House of Commons, Mr. MacPherson stated that there is no need for anxiety regarding the military situation on the frontier of Palestine. The health of the troops is good.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

Great Aerial Activity.

London, July 18.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: "We successfully raided in the neighbourhood of Frezenoy. There were a number of air fights, yesterday evening in which large formations were engaged. We brought down nine and drove down six enemy machines. Four of our machines are missing."

French Repulse German Attack.

London, July 18.
A French communique states: "We repulsed a German attack west of the Cerny sugar factory."

THE IRISH CONVENTION.

London, July 18.
The "Daily Chronicle" says that Mr. Austen Chamberlain has been suggested for the chairmanship of the Irish Convention.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

THE RUSSIAN POLITICAL SITUATION.

Proposal to Transfer Seat of Government.

Petrograd, July 18.
An extraordinary Cabinet Council has discussed the proposal to transfer the seat of the Provisional Government to Moscow.

Decisive Stage Approaching.

Petrograd, July 18.
The consensus of opinion is that the decisive stage is approaching in the struggle between the forces of order and disorder. Local troops are bivouacking in the General Staff Buildings and the Winter Palace Square, where cannon have been posted. Most of the armoured cars are at the disposal of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates and the military authorities.

The joint Committee of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates and Peasants' Delegates, mentioned yesterday, has passed a resolution that it is necessary to convocate a Pan-Russian Congress of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates to consider the transfer of the whole of the governing power to the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates. Meanwhile the present Government must exercise power.

M. Tsereteli has announced that this congress will meet a fortnight hence at Moscow in order to prevent interference from the irresponsible part of the Petrograd garrison. It is noteworthy that the Moscow Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates discussed the Petrograd events and passed a resolution by 412 against 243 prohibiting street demonstrations in Moscow.

THE RECENT CABINET APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. Churchill to be Fiercely Challenged.

London, July 19.
The Unionist Business Committee which is a hundred strong, has been summoned to meet to-day to consider Mr. Churchill's appointment. The Unionist and Liberal War Committees and the Parliamentary Air Committee have also been convened for a similar purpose. The indications are that the appointment will be fiercely challenged. Mr. Churchill will address his constituents on Saturday.

Liberals Intend to Retaliate.

London, July 19.
The "Daily News" says that Mr. Walter Long has indicated that he resents not being consulted on Mr. Churchill's appointment. The Liberal War Committee intends to retaliate about Sir Edward Carson's appointment if the Unionists make a dead set against Mr. Churchill.

THE MESOPOTAMIA COMMISSION.

The House of Commons and Lord Hardinge.

London, July 18.
The House of Commons rejected by 178 to 81 a motion on the adjournment calling attention to the Government's refusal to accept Lord Hardinge's resignation.

Mr. Balfour Threatens Resignation.

London, July 18.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Dillon moved the adjournment after Mr. Bonar Law had announced the decision to retain Lord Hardinge which was due to Mr. Balfour's representations. A lively debate ensued in which Mr. Balfour declared he would not allow such an act of gross injustice to one of his subordinates. He himself was responsible and if the House and the country condemned his action he would resign.

POLITICAL VACANCY FOR SCOTTISH UNIVERSITIES.

London, July 18.
It is expected that Sir Eric Geddes will be the candidate for the Edinburgh and St. Andrew's Universities. The vacancy for the Universities of Edinburgh and St. Andrew's is due to the promotion of Mr. Johnson to a Scottish Judgeship.

THREATENING SITUATION IN SPAIN.

London, July 19.
A threatening situation is developing in Spain. Many of the Republican deputies are proceeding to Barcelona where, despite the Government's warning, preparations are proceeding for establishing an opposition Parliament. A number of Republicans and Socialists have been arrested. The Premier has gone to Edegranja to confer with the King.

GENERAL ELECTION FOR CANADA.

Ottawa, July 19.
The House of Commons has passed Sir Robert Borden's resolution for prolonging Parliament for a year by a majority of twenty. Sir Robert Borden considered the majority insufficient and therefore there will be a general election.

ITALIAN SHIPPING RETURNS.

Rome, July 19.
For the week ending July 15, 256 ships arrived and 104 departed. One steamer and four small sailing ships were lost.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

A ROYAL WEDDING.

London, July 18.
Their Majesties the King and Queen, Queen Alexandra and other members of the Royal family were present at the wedding of the Marquis of Orléans-Brock, formerly Prince Alexander of Battenberg, and Lady Irene Darnley. The wedding took place at the Chapel Royal, St. James'. The Prime Minister officiated.

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, July 18.
Silver is quoted at 40½; profit-taking. The market closed with an easy tendency. London, July 19.
Silver is quoted at 40½.

LLOYD GEORGE SAYINGS.

I can see a peace, not a peace that is merely a beginning of war, not a peace which will be endless preparation for strife and bloodshed, but a real peace such as the world, the old world, has never had.

Democracy means peace. If Prussia had been a democracy there would have been no war.

Prussia is no democracy. The Kaiser promises she will be after the war. I think he is right.

When the Kaiser saw his army on a grand scale, he got drunk with the sight of it.

He delivered the laws of the world as if Potsdam were a new Sinai and he were uttering the law from the thunder clouds.

Hindenburg thinks America won't be ready for 12 months. He doesn't know America.

War was a new country to us, trackless, mapless, but we found the way.

The road to and guarantee for victory is to be found in ships.

We have got into every bunker possible, but we have a good niblick, and got right out on to the course.

The peace conference will settle the destiny of nations and the course of human life for God knows how many ages.

It would be a tragedy if America were not there.

To-day we are waging the most devastating war that the world has ever seen.

To-morrow—not perhaps a distant to-morrow—war may be abolished for ever from the category of human crimes.

Charge Against a Danish Millionaire.

A well known Copenhagen millionaire, Kay Dyhr, is reported by the newspapers of May 25th to have been arrested on the charge of violation of the law prohibiting the exportation of armaments brought in through the blockaded zone. He is at the head of a large machinery firm. Sensational developments are expected.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinema graph—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

"The Gaiety" at the Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinema graph—9.15 p.m.

Tuesday, July 31.

United Asbestos, Oriental Agency Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders at the Office of Messrs. Dodwell & Co. Ltd.—11.30 a.m.

Monday, Aug. 13.

Hongkong Cotton Spinners' Meeting and Drawing Co. Ltd. Extraordinary General Meeting at the Office of Messrs. Dodwell & Co. Ltd.—11.30 a.m.

NOTICES.

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GENERAL NEWS.

French Municipal Shops.
M. Violette, the Food Controller, announced in the Chamber recently that he would submit a Bill aiming at the repression of speculation in articles of food, and that he had already taken energetic measures to repress speculation in grain, coffee, oil, and cheese. He said he had also entered into relations with leading business men in Paris with a view to the organization of trade, the encouragement of co-operative movements, and perhaps the creation of municipal shops. The sale of meat, he added, would be undertaken by the Government should this seem necessary.
—R. M.

R. A. M. C. Commissions.
A decision was recently published that, in future, the contracts of medical men appointed to temporary commissions in the R. A. M. C., and also the renewals of contracts of temporary officers in the R. A. M. C., should be until the termination of the present emergency (instead of for one year, as hitherto) or until their services were no longer required, whichever should be the shorter period. The Secretary of the War Office announces that this will not apply to those over military age, in the case of whom, if they so elect, contracts may be made or renewed on the conditions previously in force.

Father of 1,600 Cripples.
No honour has been more richly deserved than that paid to Sir William Treloar, at the Mansion House, recently when Mr. Deputy Mayor, M.P., handed to the Lord Mayor and his co-trustees of the Alton Cripples' Hospital a portrait of Sir William, as the founder of the institution. Mr. Morton said that this was the largest institution of its kind in the country, providing treatment for more than 1,600 children, 90 per cent. of whom had been cured. Sir Edward Clarke described Sir William Treloar as a man of courage, patient perseverance, and loyalty to his friends. Lord Barnham said the Alton Hospital was "a one-man show" which was not a bad thing, provided that you found the right man.

A Millionaire Miller.
Another millionaire estate, the second recently, is included in the latest wills proved. It is that of Mr. Seth Taylor, of the Waterloo Flour Mills, Lambeth, and St. Saviour's Flour Mills, Dockhead, S. E., a director of the New River Company, who died on January 29, aged 80 years, leaving estate valued at £1,158,213. He bequeathed £5,000 to St. Thomas's Hospital, £1,000 to the London Master Bakers' and Almshouses Society, and smaller sums to various charities. Legacies to clerks and servants, varying from £50 to £100, are doubled by a codicil. Bequests to his wife include £5,000 a year during widowhood, or an annuity of £500 should she again marry. His sons in the business with him are to have the option of purchasing at a valuation the flour mills, stock in trade, and machinery.

German Plots in U.S.
How the Germans were active up to the last moment before this country's declaration of war on Germany was revealed recently by Mr. Lansing, the Secretary of State, in giving evidence before the Committee of the Lower House on inter-State Commerce. He told the committee that he had documentary proof of a plot on the part of Germans to stir up difficulties between the United States and the Entente Powers by the organisation of a powerful steamship company which should purposely violate the Acts relating to foreign trading with the enemy. When the time comes, if it ever should, for complete revelation of the various plots organised by German officials, the archivist of the State Department will be a fruitful source for their compilation. During the whole course of the war, while American business was slowly being exhausted, the State Department officials were taking cognizance of and carefully recording the hundreds of attempts by Bernstein, the German Ambassador, and his various gangs of spies and "workers," all tracks of which they believed were hidden from the "idiots" Yankers, as Captain Von Papen designated Americans.

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All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

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The daily issue is delivered free when the addressee is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. One copy sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

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The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamshing, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.
By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1917.

SCHEMINGS IN THE SOUTH.

The situation in South China, and in Canton in particular, has taken on a new phase by the arrival of Sun Yat-sen, who was preceded by quite a number of stalwarts of the extreme Republican school. There must, indeed, be quite an array of former Kwangtung Tatuhs and Southern leaders in Canton, and curiosity is naturally aroused as to what this gathering of the clans forebodes. There is certainly something in the air, and the latest developments come with all the more significance when we recall the recent movement in favour of ending down to the South prominent ex-officers of State who are known to be in sympathy with the aspirations of the separatist parties. Much is evidently taking place beneath the surface, and, in view of Canton's unsavory reputation in the past, we may perhaps be pardoned if we incline to the view that the period of unrest is not by any means ended as yet.

Sun Yat-sen has been a very uncertain quantity in Chinese politics for some years past now, and it is not without interest to note that he has for a year long, while given South China a wide berth, despite the fact that he is a Southern man and, until his light became somewhat obscured, looked to the South for the means of pushing his pet political schemes. The result has been that he has lost a good deal of his hold on the Southern Chinese, though in Swatow he appears to have been welcomed as the man of the moment. Shortly after the inauguration of the Republic, Dr. Sun, while on a visit to Hongkong, rather mournfully declared that he had finished with politics in China, but he now seems to have taken second thoughts on the matter, since his excursion to this part of the country is obviously in the nature of a political adventure. What schemes he has been thinking out in the meantime, we do not profess to know, but the future will most probably reveal him as prominently identified with an extreme policy of some kind or another. We published in our columns yesterday a few points from Dr. Sun's speech at Whampoa, and though these were briefly summarized, there was sufficient in his observations to indicate the direction in which his plans are leaning. He evidently favors a concentration of strength in the South, for among the points he advocated were the recognition of Kwangtung as a base for the who's Navy, the convening of a Parliament, the establishment of a Cabinet, and the assumption of the Presidency, at Canton, by Li Yuan-hung. The message from our correspondent is not quite clear on the point, but it looks as though this implies the setting up of a separate Government for the South—an old dream of Sun Yat-sen's. His reason for the removal of the Navy to the South—that Shanghai, among other places, is under the influence of the rebels—is by no means convincing. But, of course, everything depends upon the point as to whom Dr. Sun means when he speaks of "the rebels." Anyone who does not agree with him is probably a "rebel" in his eyes.

The whole trouble in China at the moment is that no one with the required strength of will and purpose appears anxious to come forward and take the general situation in hand. We have got back again to the old position of parties and groups of parties working in the dark for their own interests, undermining, rather than building up, the structure of State. China cries aloud for constructive statesmanship, and no one can be found to answer the call. These movements in the South, just as others in the North, can only lead to continued unrest and turmoil if they are not based on the common good of the nation, and, for that reason, they cannot but be regretted by all well-wishers of the Chinese people. So long as they continue to be planned on clique and party lines, so long may we expect distraction to prevail. China needs a truly national party, led by a man of high principles and singleness of aim. But will that need ever be realized?

Russia Still in Ferment.

It will be noted that many telegrams in to-day's issue clearly point to Russia still being very much perturbed. The many political parties and their leaders, together with Workmen's Committee, Soldiers' Delegates, Socialists, Anarchists and apparently a goodly proportion of every other variety of political revolutionary malcontent are, each and all, haggling for a place in the "lime-light," and in their desperate endeavours are fast making "confusion worse confounded." The root of the trouble seems to be that workmen and soldiers, influenced by fanatical Socialists, and unbalanced by the success of the revolution against the Romanoffs and their satellites, are endeavouring to bring about a state of affairs which is certain to lead to Russia's undoing. The matter is much complicated by the war, as there is ample testimony to the presence and the insidious practices of enemy agents, many, it is regrettable to say, holding positions of influence in Russian politics.

Too Many "Demonstrations."

Judging by the telegrams, it would appear that the larger cities of Russia are so unquiet and so permeated with the revolutionary spirit that it is the simplest of matters to raise a more or less serious "demonstration," in which the most extravagant of "demands" are expressed. No sooner does the Provisional Government in Petrograd, ably piloted by M. Kerensky, give signs of bringing order into the chaos than one or more of the fanatical revolutionaries spring forward, incite the soldiers and workmen and once more seriously militate against good government being maintained. In Petrograd a few days ago another serious "demonstration" took place, in which the soldiers and workmen, as usual, made extravagant demands regarding the future government of the country. It is obvious that until these demonstrations are stopped, there will be little hope of a stable state of affairs prevailing. The problem therefore before M. Kerensky and his colleagues is how to effect this without risking too much in the collision that is certain to occur. The authorities in Moscow, it is gratifying to note, have passed a resolution by which street demonstrations are made illegal. The authorities should bear in mind that in these critical times they are justified in concluding that as it is impossible to please everybody, especially fanatical revolutionaries, they should determine to please themselves—and do so in the firmest way possible, consistent with public safety. Once caught a few of the ring-leaders by the heels and very much, we fancy, could be accomplished towards bringing about a state of order.

Caught After Mile Chase.

When a Chinese was charged before Mr. Dyer Hall, at the Police Court this morning, with stealing a purse from a woman in Queen's Road West, it transpired that the man was seen to steal the purse and was chased. Rolling along Queen's Road, he entered Des Voeux Road and later made his way on the Praya. It was not until he had reached the Douglas wharf that he was arrested by a Police Reserve, he having run more than a mile from where the theft took place. His Worship sentenced him to six weeks' hard labour.

Kidnapped.

When a woman was charged with kidnapping a boy aged five years, Inspector O'Sullivan told Mr. J. B. Wood, at the Magistracy this morning, that the woman asked the step-mother of the boy if she could take him for a trip to Yamaui. "Consent was given, and some hours later the woman reported that she had lost the boy near the Yamaui wharf. The matter was reported to the police, but the child was not found. Suspicion falling upon the woman, she was arrested and then admitted that she had given the boy to her brother to take to Shaukiwan. Neither the boy nor the brother had been found. The case was remanded to see if the child could be traced.

A Court Muddle.

A very weary-looking old man appeared before Mr. J. B. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, as complainant in an assault summons. The defendant was called but no answer was forthcoming. Following a few moments' enquiries, two men came forward, both very aggrieved, stating they had been served with summonses for assault. The old man said these people had not assaulted him. It was discovered that the addresses in the summonses were not correct. The two innocents were told they could go, and the old man was instructed to take out a fresh summons with the correct addresses filled in.

DAY BY DAY.

WE ARE AS OUR THOUGHTS ARE—AND THINKING GOES ON ALL THE TIME.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
To-morrow is the anniversary of the death of Robert Burns (1796).

The Dollar.
The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 7.3/16d. The closing rate will be found on Page 1.

"At Home."
The Wigwam Tennis Club is to be "At Home" to-morrow from 3 to 6 p.m. There will be a Spoon Competition.

Concealed Opium.
As he was going on to the Canton wharf yesterday, a Chinese was found to have concealed under his clothing two pounds of raw opium. Before Mr. J. B. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, the man was fined \$200, or three months' hard labour.

Dock Theft.
An employee of the Taikoo Dock was charged before Mr. J. B. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with stealing two new axes from the Dock. It was stated that they had been stolen from the store of a ship alongside. The case was adjourned for the stores to be checked, so as to discover how many axes were missing.

Found It.
A Chinese was found early this morning in Wanchai carrying a large piece of timber, and, when stopped by a constable and asked where he had got it from, he said he had found it at the end of a lane. He was charged before Mr. J. B. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with unlawful possession and was sentenced to 14 days' hard labour.

Thousand Dollar Fine.
A woman was charged before Mr. J. B. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with possessing 24 tablets of prepared opium. It was stated by a Chinese detective that he arrested the woman near the Wing On Company's premises and, being suspicious, he had her searched. The opium was found concealed. His Worship imposed a fine of \$1,000 or four months' hard labour.

Monday 23rd instant.—At 5.30 p.m. Right and Centre Sections M. G. Co. and Scouts Company at Headquarters under unit Commanders (Musketry instruction); Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables; Recruits of all units on Murray Parade Ground under Corps. Grimes, Edgcombe and Edmonds and Lee Corpl. Meade.

Tuesday 24th instant.—At 7.10 a.m. Scouts Company M. G. Co. Detachment at Headquarters. At 5.30 p.m. Left Section M. G. Co. and Civil Service Company at Headquarters under unit Commanders (Musketry instruction); Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables; Recruits of all units on Murray Parade Ground under Corps. Grimes, Edgcombe and Edmonds and Lee Corpl. Meade.

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Thursday 26th instant.—At 7.10 a.m. Scouts Company M. G. Co. Detachment at Headquarters. At 5.30 p.m. Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables.

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VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Major D. Macdonald, V. D., sitis—

Resigned.
Bugler F. Richardson is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, dated 20th July, 1917.

Leave.
Captain E. D. C. Wolfe is granted 2 months' sick leave, from 13. 7.17.

No. 1568 Pte. J. H. Taggart is granted 2 months' sick leave from 13. 7.17.

No. 1513 Bombr. H. S. Rouse is granted 2 months' sick leave from 31. 7.17.

No. 1524 Pte. T. W. Hill is granted extension of leave for the duration of the war, from 13. 7.17.

Transferred.
No. 1969 Pte. A. N. Bootes is transferred from Centre Section M. G. Co. to Engineer Company, dated 20th July, 1917.

Medical Staff.
Surgeon Lieut. J. T. Smalley will act as P.M.O. of the Corps during the absence on leave of Surgeon Major G. D. R. Black.

Surg. Lieut. Smalley will attend daily (Sundays excepted) at Headquarters from 11.00 a.m. to 12 noon for sick parade.

Engineer Company.
Detail of duties at Lysemun from 17th to 31st instant is posted at Headquarters.

Musketry Grouping Practice.
It is notified for information that sub-par. 5 of para. 443, Musketry Regulations Part I, does not apply to practice No. 1, Part I, of the Annual General Musketry Course as revised by Addendum No. 4 of M. R. Part I, (issued with Army Orders dated 1st April, 1917,) as a group of 4 shots only is allowed.

Training.
As it is necessary that all members of the Corps should receive musketry training before commencing the annual general musketry course, those who are prevented by business or other reasons from attending the usual weekly parades will be required to attend drills on Saturday afternoons to the extent they have failed to attend on other days, i.e. one parade missed, one hour drill; two parades missed, two hours' drill; three parades missed, three hours' drill.

O. C.s will send to the Orderly Room by 6 p.m. on Fridays a list of the members of their units who have been absent from parades during the week, showing the number of times absent.

Parades.
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LEAGUE TENNIS.

Narrow Victory for Kowloon.

The "A" teams of the Kowloon Cricket Club and the Chinese Recreation Club met on the former's courts last evening, when a very keen tennis took place for Tennis League honours. The result was a victory for the home team by a margin of one game—50 to 49. Scores:—

S. E. Green and O. R. Chunyat lost to Ng Sui-kuong and Wong Po-keung 5-6; best Wong Po-keung and Lo Man-pui 8-3; best Yew Man-tean and Mok Hing-kui 9-2.

E. Abraham and J. Stalker lost to Ng Sui-kuong and Wong Po-keung 3-8; best Wong Po-keung and Lo Man-pui 6-5; best Yew Man-tean and Mok Hing-kui 9-2.

L. J. Blackburn, and R. Anderson lost to Ng Sui-kuong and Wong Po-keung 3-8; lost to Wong Po-keung and Lo Man-pui 3-8; lost to Yew Man-tean and Mok Hing-kui 4-7.

VOLUNTEER RESERVE ORDERS.

Order No. 41, issued to-day by Major Wakeman, Commanding H.K.V.R., states:—

Detail.
On duty from the morning of Sunday, the 22nd July, to the morning of Sunday, the 29th July, H.K.V.C.

Next for duty, "A" Coy. H.K.V.R.

Orderly Officer, Lieut. J. O'Connell Hughes.

Parades.
Monday, 23rd instant.—Recruits on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. under Instructor Sergt. Oxberry. Dress: Drill Order. Signalling Section: The whole section will parade at Happy Valley for Station Work. Fall in at Monument 5.30 p.m. Dress: Clean Fatigue. Machine Gun Section at Wellington Barracks at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Clean Fatigue. Mounted Section at Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Drill Order.

Tuesday, 24th instant.—"A" and "B" Coys. on the road outside the Orderly Room at 5.15 p.m. Kowloon and Taikoo Sections on the Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Drill Order.

Wednesday, 25th instant.—Recruits on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. under Instructor Sergt. Oxberry. Dress: Drill Order.

Thursday, 26th instant.—Signalling Section: The whole section will parade at Happy Valley for Station Work. Fall in at Monument 5.30 p.m. Dress: Clean Fatigue. Machine Gun Section at Wellington Barracks at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Clean Fatigue. Mounted Section at Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Drill Order.

Friday, 27th instant.—Recruits on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. under Instructor Sergt. Oxberry. Dress: Drill Order.

Saturday, 28th instant.—Nil.

Strength.

No. 653 Pte. A. W. L. Robertson is permitted to resign on medical certificate.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 9 p.m. yesterday:—

Typhoon in about 115 degrees Long. E. and 19 degrees Lat. N. moving west.

The following telegram was received at 11.15 a.m. to-day:—

Typhoon in about 116 degrees Long. E. and 20 degrees Lat. N. recurring north-eastward.

Company; 25th, Centre Section M. G. Company; 26th, Left Section M. G. Co. and Civil Service Company; 27th, Right Section M. G. Company; 28th, Scouts Company. Orderly Officer from 22nd to 28th instant, Lieut. Rees.

Notice.—A meeting of the members of the Sergeants' Mess will be held in the Mess Room at 6.45 p.m. on Friday, 27th instant.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

After the war someone will have to compile—for the benefit of realistic but inexperienced novelists—a little code of the slang of the New Armies, says the Manchester Guardian. It could hardly be done now, for a good deal of that slang is in a state of flux, gathering fresh meanings to it day by day. Phrases like "wind up" (i.e., frightened, or to "put the wind up" anyone (i.e., make them frightened) have remained pretty well constant during the past two years. But words like "wash out" (noun and verb) have developed all sorts of varying applications. Simply and originally a "wash-out" must have been the state of a camp whose occupants had been almost literally washed out of their habitation by torrents of rain. By an easy extension it became a description of any particularly unpleasant situation; a water-logged trench very naturally indeed, but afterwards anything at all, from a heavy artillery strafe by the Germans to a poor meal or an unpopular officer.

So much for "wash-out" as a universal substantive of condemnation, its use as a verb is a little more obvious. The cadet who has failed in his examination for a commission is technically "transferred" back to his old regiment, but his sympathising comrades refer to him as having been "washed out." Finally, as a command the phrase is beginning to provide a sort of unofficial equivalent for "as you were," that verbal indiarubber of the parade-ground which effaces the results of an incorrect order. "Wash out and carry on," remarks an officer who has detailed a man to do something that he learns has already been done; and, following his example, the soldier at mess duly "washes out" his request for the mustard when he finds it by his elbow.

Sir John Foster Fraser, whose name was included in the list of birthday honours, is a true "Knight of the Wheel." He achieved notoriety some twenty years ago by taking part with two other young men in a remarkable cycling tour. I have heard him tell (writes a correspondent to a Home paper) how he started on what proved to be the longest bicycling ride ever undertaken, during which he travelled through seventeen countries and across three continents, covering nearly 29,000 miles. The trip lasted two years, and in the course of it the adventurous trio were "stoned by Mohammedans" because they were "alleged to be Christians," and were pelted with mud in China because the Celestials "were certain" they were "devils." They "never shaved for five months," and only occasionally washed. Sir Foster Fraser subsequently embodied his experiences in an entertaining volume entitled "Round the World on a Wheel."

Very little is heard nowadays of our intemed men in Holland (says a correspondent of a Home paper) and as many of them were country lads it is to be hoped that means will have been found to enable them to study the agricultural methods that the Netherlands have found so profitable. The average Briton's notion of the use of glass for cultivation is limited to his experience of the small greenhouse or "frame," and except in a few large-scale market gardens it is scarcely regarded here as a commercial proposition. There is a hazy notion that "Jersey" potatoes are the product of a southern and therefore warmer climate than ours. How many people know that the bulk of them are grown in Holland—under glass? Yet a little calculation will show that whereas "Jersey" potatoes are in normal times sold in hundreds of shops in hundreds of towns in this country the yield of the small island where the potatoes are supposed to come from would barely keep Manchester shops alone supplied for a couple of Saturdays. The soil of Holland is no more favoured than ours, but the shrewd Dutchman long ago saw that "forcing" was a profitable science.

SIX MONTHS' WORK.

The Prime Minister's Achievement.

A political correspondent of the *Observer* writes as follows:—It is not yet time to pass judgment on Mr. Lloyd George as War Premier. His task is by no means accomplished, and all the present signs indicate that the burden of national leadership will be borne by him for many months to come. He retains, unimpaired, the confidence alike of the nation, the Navy, the Army, and the Allies; and there are few single events that would weaken their faith more than his withdrawal from the post of supreme direction. This is, indeed, the most splendid vindication of his Premiership.

But after six months of office, months into which the tasks and toils of years have been crowded, it may well be asked—in fact, it is being asked—whether the expectations cherished at the outset of that period are in the sure process of being fulfilled.

The British people nominated Mr. Lloyd George as their leader because they were confident that he would and that he could rally and mobilise the national and imperial resources, and so fashion and control them as to bring our just cause to victory. They also believed that he could and that he would vindicate not, indeed, the party letter but the vital spirit of British Democracy. These are the supreme things—all else is but dust in the balance—by which Premiership will be tried and tested. Are these two things being done? Have the last six months, under his leadership, brought us nearer to victory, given us an increased confidence in the ultimate triumph of our arms and of our cause? And has full expression been given, by his inspiration, to the living forces of democracy within the British commonwealth of nations?

Six months ago the country was anxious, uncertain, troubled. The chill of a vague fear lay upon its heart. There was neither forgetfulness of nor ingratitude for splendid services rendered by others. But there was a deepening consciousness that the authentic voice and the compelling "drive" of leadership were lacking. There was an increasing dread that in spite of all our sacrifices we were drifting, if not to disaster, at least further away from victory. "The new Administration," said the *Manchester Guardian* in December last, "comes into power at the blackest moment of the war since the days before the Marne."

What of the six intervening months? To-day we look back upon a mighty and moving chapter of effort and achievement. The German retreat on the Aisne, the battle of Arras, the French advance in Champagne, the breaking of the "Hindenburg" line, the glorious progress of the heroic Italians, the British victories in Mesopotamia and Palestine, and, most significant of all, the "unrestricted" campaign of the German U-boats, ostensibly and volubly a promise of "certain victory" at sea for the deluded subjects of the Kaiser, but more truly a proof of the failure of his "invincible" hosts on land. The Allies are still many months, may be years, from decisive victory, but since last December Germany has been travelling surely and with hastening steps towards defeat. And to-day, in spite of growing burdens, increasing sacrifices and the tightening grip of ruthless warfare on land, under the water and in the air, the nation is clearly conscious of being nearer victory and more firmly convinced than ever of the ultimate and full triumph of the great Cause to which it is dedicated. As Sir Wilfrid Laurier said on Tuesday, "England was never greater than she is at this moment. She is the home of Liberty and the terror of its enemies."

What, then, has been the contribution of Mr. Lloyd George and his Ministry towards this redemption of our and the Allies' fortunes? Two facts stand out clear and shining. Great Britain has been to an even greater extent than at any former period of the war the strength and the hope of the Grand Alliance. In man-

power, money-power, munition-power, and maritime-power she has played a more generous and more vital part. It is equally true that the spirit and the language of "inextinguishable hope and inflexible resolution" of the British Premier have served and impelled the Allies and all classes within the Empire to unshaken determination, sustained sacrifice, and steady faith. We do not know the story of the numerous Allied conferences in Rome and Paris and London, their course, their discussions, and their results; but we do know that British artillery—"Lloyd George guns and Lloyd George shells"—has pulverised the "unbreakable" defences of Germany in the West, and is at this present moment blasting a pathway along which the Italian armies are nearing Trieste, and that the Kaiser is calling high heaven to witness to the "crime" of the British superiority in munitions.

We do not yet know how near the shortage of food and of tonnage—and the lack of foresight and decision in dealing with these matters of life and death a year ago—had brought us to starvation and disaster, but we do know how tremendous has been the effort of reorganisation, and, despite some grievous blunders and failures, how splendid have been the results achieved within a few brief months:—the War Loan, the greatest financial effort of any nation in history, the Empire War Cabinet, pooling not only the material resources of Great Britain, the Dominions, and India, but the wisdom and genius of their statesmanship; the reform of the Admiralty; the work of the Air Board and of the Ministries of Shipping, of Food Control, of Labour; the restriction of imports and of brewing; the anti-submarine campaign, with its results in the steady decline of losses in merchant ships; the "miracle" of the new military railway system in France; the bringing under cultivation, in less than four months, of a million acres of fresh land, equivalent to the production of two million tons of food; and the carrying through of plans which next year will add other two million acres for the growing of food within these islands. It was no idle boast, when the Prime Minister declared at the Guildhall a month ago that "the tide has changed; our victory is becoming increasingly assured."

So much for the first test: what of the second? Was the nation expecting too much when it looked to Mr. Lloyd George to vindicate its democratic spirit? Is it true, as his critics constantly aver, that in casting party politics aside and stepping himself in the new problems of war, he ceased to be a democrat? It is true that he has allowed nothing to stand in the way of "getting on with the war"—personal attachments, allegiance to old political programmes have been swept aside; but for him, since the early days of August, 1914, the war has meant one thing and one thing only. It must be waged and it must be won, for "the world must be safe for democracy." If he risked losing the old world of politics, it was only that thereby he might save the new. "This war," as he declared in his telegram to the Russian Prime Minister on the morrow of the Revolution, "is at bottom a struggle for popular government as well as for liberty."

And he has given much more than lip-service to these principles of freedom. In the formation of his Government he gave a larger share of the great administrative offices to the direct representatives of Labour—men from the forge, the mine, and the engineering shop—than had ever been allotted before, and for the first time a Labour leader took his place in the innermost circle of the King's Counsellors; and while his every moment is imbued with the burdens and the anxieties of war, he has seized every opportunity to declare his undying devotion to the great principles for which the war is being fought. His democratic seal is on most of the great measures which have claimed the attention of Parliament during the last six months. His Labour Ministry is a frank response to the twenty-year-old demand of the organised workers.

SCHOOL HOLIDAYS.

"Breaking-up" at Saiyingpun School.

The Government District Schools closed on Thursday for the summer vacation, and the occasion was marked by celebrations at the various schools.

A Saiyingpun, the distribution of the annual reports was followed by an address by the Headmaster, after which the school was dismissed for the morning. Through the kindness and courtesy of Mr. Tam Ho, the scholars and masters were entertained at noon to a free cinematograph performance which was both instructive and amusing, the programme including several reels of the "Iron Claw" film.

In the afternoon, at the school, the members of the Senior Class, the majority of whom will enter Queen's College after the vacation, were entertained to a farewell tea, the school band discoursing selections meanwhile.

STEAMBOAT SHARES.

A Claim for Dividend.

Before Mr. Justice Gompertz, at the Summary Court this morning, the case was mentioned in which Yong Yat is suing the Hongkong and Macao Steamboat Company for the sum of \$80, due, he alleges, on a number of shares he holds.

Mr. W. B. Hind, appearing for plaintiff, said that his client owned a number of shares in this Company, but the Company refused to pay him the dividend due on them.

The defendants are represented by Mr. Shenton, who said that the Company were not sure that plaintiff was the right man, and they wanted a protection judgment.

The case will be heard at a later date.

His Pensions Ministry is democratic and efficient and is administering, amid immense difficulties, the most generous system of pensions and of methods of restoration and re-education in the whole of Europe. His Education Ministry is presided over by the first great educationist who has ever held that office, and whose plans and purposes are the most democratic that a British Government has ever been responsible for. The Corn Production Bill establishes the principle of the minimum wage for the widest industry in the land, and holds the promise of a great revival of our rural life—an untold blessing to the Democracy of tomorrow. The Representation of the People Bill—and would we have had such a Bill at this time without him?—is the greatest reform measure in British history, establishing all but Manhood Suffrage and bringing millions of women into the ranks of enfranchised citizens. And Ireland? Why, by the Prime Minister's adoption of the great democratic idea of a National Convention the battle for Home Rule and Irish Unity is won—unless, indeed, Irishmen themselves count these things as too little worth for compromise and comradeship.

And the Empire? The Imperial War Cabinet, the calling of which was one of the first acts of Mr. Lloyd George's Premiership, has met and laid the foundations of a more democratic co-partnership between the United Kingdom, the Dominions and India. "With its constitution," said Sir Robert Borden, "a new era has dawned and a new page of history has been written." "We were there," said General Smuts, "not to follow precedent, but to make them. Political thoughts inevitably would be turned into new channels, and proceeding along the paths of sane development with the maximum of freedom and liberty, there would ultimately be evolved the true and abiding bond which would link all parts of the Empire together."

In Mr. Lloyd George as Prime Minister in the gravest crisis of our national and imperial fortunes we see the democrat at war and at war for Democracy.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

PURE MILK

An ideal summer beverage
and
the most nutritious food.

DAIRY FARM MILK
is
SAFE MILK.CHANG FUN AND THE
AIRMEN.

Forgot to Control "Flying Devils."

Above all things which strike awe into Chang "Ta-shai's" heart is the aeroplane of Nanyuan, says the *Peking Daily News*. Evidently before he set up the Baby Emperor on the Throne, he forgot, in a hurry, to obtain control of these "flying foreign devils" as he put it.

When the news of the overthrow of the Republic reached the Aviation College at Nanyuan, Mr. Chin Kuo-yung, its President, held a secret conference with all the students and officers on the 4th instant. The next morning they placed their services at the disposal of General Chen, Commander of Nanyuan troops. At 4 p.m. of the same day Mr. Chang Ping, a student, flew in an aeroplane to Fengtai and the Yanting Gate to do scouting work.

On the morning of the 6th instant at 5 o'clock, Mr. Ma Yufang, another student, flew to Peking City, where he threw down piles of republican manifestoes condemning Chang Huan. Another aeroplane, sailed to Yangtzingmen and Fengtai at 6 a.m. to watch the operations of the pigtailed soldiers. At 7 a.m. the Professor of the College sailed with another student to Changhsien, where they concerted plans of operation with General Tso Kuo, and then sailed to Peking and dropped pamphlets containing threats and warnings.

At 5 p.m. on the same day, Mr. Tsai Chuyao, a student, sailed to Langfang to convey messages to General Tsan's troops. Another aeroplane was sent to Lingfang the same evening in the midst of storm and lightning, but the airman performed his task with ease and safety.

On the 7th instant at 6 20 a.m. an aeroplane sailed from Nanyuan to Tientsin to convey messages to General Tsan Chi-jai, Commander-in-Chief, and at the same time the Professor of the College sailed with a student to Fengtai where several bombs were dropped among Chang Fun's men who were engaged in fighting against the Republican troops of the 11th and 12th Army Divisions.

At 10 a.m. the same aeroplane dropped three bombs killing more than 50 pigtailed and a few others. As the soldiers were then retreating in a most deplorable plight it was not thought necessary to waste any more bombs on them. Then the aeroplane turned its head towards the Imperial Palace, throwing down the remaining bombs, the effect of which has already been reported.

No Owner.

A large quantity of raw opium was recently found on one of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company's boats, and, no owner coming forward, the Police are seeking to confiscate it. This morning Mr. D. McMurtry, Superintendent Engineer of the Indo-China Company, appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court, and stated that the firm knew nothing about the opium and made no claim to it. After the usual notice has been posted, the confiscation will be sought.

TO AVOID DYSENTERY.

and Diarrhoea during the summer months a gentle laxative should be used whenever necessary to keep the system clean.

PINKETTES

are laxative perfection. They dispel constipation, liverishness, sick headaches, bile. As good for the children as for adults. Of chemists, or post for 60 cents the vial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Se-chuen Road, Shanghai.

TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

FRIDAY, the 27th July, 1917, commencing at 11 a.m.

at No. 1 Ashley Road (ground floor), Kowloon

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture

Also

1 American Ice Chest

On view from Thursday, the 26th inst.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

SATURDAY, the 28th July, 1917, commencing at 11 a.m.

at No. 15 Cameron Terrace, Kowloon

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture

Also

1 American Ice Chest

On view from Friday, the 28th inst.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

SAKURA BEER



SOLE AGENTS:

SUZUKI & CO.

TEL. 468

ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

SPECIAL OFFER
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY:

FOUR-IN-HAND.

WASHING TIES

White grounds with
Coloured stripes & figures.

60cts. each. 3 for \$1.50

MACKINTOSH

A CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists,

16 DES VŒUX ROAD.

TELEPHONE NO. 29.

Wm. Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 745.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

"PHOENIX"

SILK SOCKS

"PHOENIX" is the best silk hosiery made, it is guaranteed PURE SILK with re-enforced.

TOES, HEELS & FEET.

SIZES 7½ " to 11½ "—PRICE \$1.50 each (5 for \$8.00)

TIES TO MATCH.

COLUMBIA RECORDS.

- | | |
|-----|--|
| 394 | Come into the Garden. Maud. (Tenor.) |
| | Jeunesse. |
| 399 | When the World is Fair. (Tenor.) |
| | Tired Hands. |
| 406 | She is Far from the Land. (Tenor.) |
| | My Dearest Heart. |
| 447 | O Flower of all the World. (Baritone.) |
| | Sincerely. |
| 438 | The Vicar of Bray. (Baritone.) |
| | Thursday. (To-Morrow will be Friday.) |

THE ANDERSON MUSIC & CO., LTD.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD,

TEL. 1322.

THE TOP NOTCH.

"King George IV"
Scotch Whisky.

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY LIMITED.

EDINBURGH.

SOLE AGENTS: GANDE, PRICE & CO. LTD. WINE MERCHANTS, 4 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL HONGKONG.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON & BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

LONDON & BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:-

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office
Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.E. V. D. Parr,
Superintendent.CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver

In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

EMPRESS OF ASIA. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.

31,625 tons displacement. 30,695 tons displacement.

Electric Heat in Every Cabin. Electric Light in Every Berth.

One, Two and Three-Room Suites with Private Bath.

Laundry—Gymnasium—Verandah Cafe.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN. MONTEAGLE.

11,000 tons displacement. 12,000 tons displacement.

Twin Screw Steel Steamships, with Modern Accommodations.

Excellent Table. Reduced First Class Fares.

S.S. "Monteagle" calls at Moji instead of Nagasaki. All STEAMERS call at Shanghai both East and West Bound.

Through Bills of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Ry. to all Overland Points in Canada and the United States, also to Pacific Coast Points, European Ports and the West Indies.

For information as to Passage Fares, Freight Rates, etc. apply to Agents:

HONGKONG—MANILA—SHANGHAI—NAGASAKI—MOJI—KOBE—YOKOHAMA.

J. R. SMAY, General Agent, Passenger Department, Hong Kong.

J. H. WALLACE, General Agent, Hong Kong.

TELEPHONE 42.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, June 15, 1917. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.

Subject to change without notice.

The BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents,

or to REISS & Co. Canton

Hongkong, 2 Jan., 1917.

MOTOR CARS

FOR SALE OR HIRE

ORDERS BOOKED IN ADVANCE. APPLY:—

EXILE GARAGE,
TEL. No. 1083. DES VEAUX ROAD.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
LONDON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Delagoa Bay, Cape Town, Madeira.	Yokohama Maru	WED., 1st
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via Kailash, S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu & Yokohama.	Capt. Terada	Aug. at noon.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.	Sado Maru	THURS., 23rd
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.	Capt. Shinohe	Aug. at noon.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.	Hitachi Maru	SATUR., 21st
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.	Capt. Tominaga	July, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.	Slyo Maru	TUES., 31st
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.	Capt. Takano	July, at 11 a.m.
NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama.	Sango Maru	FRI., 17th
Kobe	Capt. Soyeda	Aug. at 11 a.m.
Kobe		

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL (CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco, Panama and Colon.

Wireless Telegraphy. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. B. MORI, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers: SIERIA MARU, TENYO MARU, NIPPON MARU, SHIMOYU MARU, PERIA MARU, KOREA MARU.

Tons: 14,000, 22,000, 11,000, 11,000, 22,000, 15,000.

Leave Hongkong: 27th July, 10th Aug., 25th Aug., 7th Sept., 22nd Sept., 5th Oct.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers: ANYO MARU, KIYO MARU, SEIYO MARU.

Tons: 14,500, 17,000, 14,000.

Leave Hongkong: 14th July, 27th July, 10th Aug., 25th Aug., 7th Sept., 22nd Sept., 5th Oct.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service Ltd. and the P&O Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc. apply to

T. DAIGO, Agent, KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone Nos. 2374 & 2375.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.

Subject to change without Notice.

S.S. Bintang 23rd July.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to:-

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Hongkong, York Buildings. Managing Agents.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

SEPTEMBER 5, & NOVEMBER 16, 1917.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent, Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Owners of The "SHIRE" Line of Steamers.

FOR SAILINGS TO AND FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Please Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215, Bank Ex. No. 19.

Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail
SHANGHAI	Anhui	22nd July at d'light.
SWATOW, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.	Huichow	22nd July at 10 a.m.
HAIPHONG	Kailong	24th July at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Sunning	24th July at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Shantung	26th July at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Yingchow	29th July at d'light.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly: S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

MANILA LINE.—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Telephone No. 36. Hongkong July 20, 1917.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
---------	------	----------------------	------------------------	-----

Tijlapij ... 27th July 5th Aug. KOBE

Tijpanas ... 28th July 6th Aug. SHANGHAI

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN. York Building. 115

Telephone No. 1574.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships. Captain Leaving.

Haiphong ... J. W. Hyman ... FRI., 20th July, at noon.

Haikun ... A. E. Hodgins ... TUES., 24th July, at noon.

FOR SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blate Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co., General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
-----	-----------	----

MANILA ... Loongsang Sat., 21st July at 3 p.m.

TIENTSIN ... Chingshing Wed., 25th July at d'light.

HAIPHONG ... Takssang Thur., 26th July at 7 a.m.

MANILA ... Yuensang Sat., 28th July at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

HANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Hangzhou, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and the night tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

Through Bill of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at other when convenient.

BORNEO LINE.—Two sailings per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by steamers having upto date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kndat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Labad Dana.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Help for British Farmers.

The announcement by Lord Milner that British farmers are to receive greater assistance in their work from prisoners of war will be heartily welcomed.

Unfortunately the farmers at home have suffered seriously from the enlistment of their men and too often when substitutes have been provided they proved most inefficient. The farm labourer is methodical and steady if nothing more; he works long hours in all weathers and is content with a small cottage, a piece of ground for the cultivation of vegetables and a few shillings a week with which to purchase other necessities.

These men make fine soldiers after careful training and their physique has helped to secure their acceptance in a larger proportion than town residents. Motor ploughs and other machines have been introduced to counterbalance the shortage of labour, large numbers of women have gone on to the land, and some prisoners of war have been assigned this work, but with the extensive cultivation of lands which hitherto have been used for pasture more farm hands have been called for than ever before.

Repeatedly the farmers have asked the Government to decide not to recruit more men from the agricultural districts and now Lord Milner announces an absolute order that no more men shall be taken except with the consent of the agricultural committees.

Large numbers of soldiers are already employed; these are to be added others in the next three months and also thousands of prisoners of war. Moreover, the Board of Agriculture is financing farmers on advantageous terms, so that we appear to be approaching a solution of the two greatest problems that hinder increased food production.

Count Terauchi on Japan's Finance and Industry.

On the evening of the 13th ult. representatives of the Agricultural Banks all over the country invited to a dinner in Tokyo, Count Terauchi, the Premier, other Ministers of State, and other officials. The Premier, in briefly addressing the meeting, said:—"The Government is doing its best to improve the financial condition of the country, shaping its policy in accordance with the changes that have been and will be brought about by the war. We are accumulating specie and are regulating exchange. In short, we are doing our utmost to improve the financial affairs of the country during and after the war. But the prosperity of a State depends upon that of its industries; one of the essential qualifications of a victor in the world's economic war is agriculture and industry in a healthy state of development. Therefore, as Prime Minister, I earnestly hope that you, representing the financial organs for the agricultural and industrial interests of the country, will see to it that their requirements are best served. It cannot be said that the industrial and agricultural population is in need of anything in the way of financial facilities. According to the investigations made at the end of last year, the total funds loaned on the security of real estate all over the country amounted to about ¥1,500,000,000, while the loans made by the Hypothec Bank and the Agricultural and Industrial Banks to agricultural and industrial interests amounted to ¥180,000,000 and to ¥90,000,000 respectively, in addition to about ¥70,000,000 granted to public bodies connected with these interests. Though the money market has become easier and interest rates have generally declined since the war began, the rate charged on loans by the Agricultural and Industrial Banks is still maintained at 8 or 8½ per cent. In future the middle and lower classes of the farming and industrial population will stand in need of more financial facilities, and the Government is contemplating a new system whereby to render smoother the working of the financial machinery. It is to be hoped that the bankers concerned will also spare no effort in working towards the same end."

Training Americans in London.

The American Society of London, which has been securing the registration of all Americans in the United Kingdom who are willing to place their services at the disposal of the United States government for war work, will also train the volunteers in London for military service. The registration thus far totals about 1,000 men.

NOTICES

ALWAYS ASK FOR IT.

**"CAPSTAN"**

For Flavour. NAVY CUT For Quality.

IN MILD, MEDIUM & FULL STRENGTHS.

From All Tobacconists.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

POST OFFICE.

IMPORT PROHIBITIONS.

The public are informed that the undermentioned articles are prohibited from importation into the United Kingdom, either by letter post or by parcel post.

Gold manufactured or unmanufactured, including gold coin and articles consisting partly of or containing gold; All manufactures of Silver other than silver watches and silver watch cases; Jewellery of any description.

Letters and Parcels containing such articles cannot therefore be accepted for transmission by the Post Office.

FRENCH PARCEL REGULATIONS.

The Public are informed that the new regulations adopted by the French Customs insist that senders of parcels addressed to France, Corsica and Algeria must fill in the columns of the regular Customs Declaration particularly and exactly, omitting none of the headings comprised therein.

It is furthermore absolutely necessary to show in the aforesaid declaration (1) The full name and address of the addressee (2) A statement as to whether the contents are intended for State supplies or not.

Particulars of outgoing and incoming Mails will not be advertised in future. The Post Office will forward all correspondence posted by the fastest routes.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Siberia and Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

Tai O.—Week days, 5 p.m.
Tai Po.—Week days, 10 a.m.; Sundays, 5.30 a.m.

Cheung Chow.—Week days, 2 p.m.
Shutauok, Shatin and Sheungshui.—Week days, 4 p.m.

Aberdeen, Antau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, Santin and Stanley.—Week days, 4.30 p.m.

Canton, Simsbai and Wanchow.—Week days, 7.30 a.m.; Registration 9 p.m.; Letters 6 p.m.; Sundays, 5 p.m.

Macao.—Week days, 7.15 a.m.; 1.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9 a.m.

Kowloon.—Week days, 6 p.m. Except Saturdays; Sundays, 5 p.m.

Namoi and Sammel.—Week days, 5 p.m.; Sundays, 5 p.m.

Shamshun.—Week days, 10 a.m.; 4 p.m.; Sundays, 9 a.m.

FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN BRANCH P.O.

Macao.—Week days, 7.30 a.m.; 1.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9.30 a.m.; Holidays, 7.30 a.m., 1.30 p.m.

Canton.—Week days, 7.30 a.m.; 9.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9.30 p.m.; Holidays, 7.30 a.m., 9.30 p.m.

Tai Ping Tung.—Week days, 9.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9.30 p.m.; Holidays, 9.30 p.m.

Shek Ki.—Week days, 9.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9.30 p.m.; Holidays, 9.30 p.m.

Kowloon.—Week days, 6 p.m.; Sundays, 6 p.m.; Holidays, 6 p.m.

Kumchuk.—Week days, 6 p.m.; Sundays, 6 p.m.; Holidays, 6 p.m.

Kaukung.—Week days, 6 p.m. Except Saturdays; Sundays, 6 p.m.; Holidays, 6 p.m.

Cotton Trouble.

Trouble has again arisen between the Spinning Association and the Cotton Merchants' Guild, out of certain merchants re-exporting to China Indian cotton imported into Japan under a specially low tariff agreed upon between the Spinning Association and the steamship companies concerned. This tariff aims at protecting the spinning industry of Japan. By importing Indian cotton originally imported into Japan under the special tariff China gains about Y5 per bale when compared with direct importation from India via Shanghai. This, the Spinning Association holds, is against the spirit of the special tariff, and it demands that the re-exporters of such cotton should be made to pay a penalty of Y5 per bale. It is very doubtful whether the Cotton Merchants' Guild will meekly accede to the demand, and further complications are feared.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 20th at 7.02—Signal lowered.

At 12.15—No returns from Japan or Indo-China. Pressure has decreased slightly over Formosa and the adjacent China Coast, and increased slightly to moderately elsewhere. At 6 a.m. this morning the typhoon was situated in Lat. 21° N. and Long. 116° E. approximately; it has recurred and is now moving N.N.W. wards.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 44.53 inches against an average of 46.50 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District Forecast.

1. Hongkong to Gap Rock.—N.W. to W. winds, fresh; fair to cloudy, probably rain later.

2. Formosa Channel.—Cyclonic gales.

3. South coast of China between H.K. and Lamock.—The same as No. 2.

4. South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan.—The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register.

July 20, a.m.

Station Hour.

Barometer Temperature Humidity Winds Direction Force Weather.

Voetock 6a 30.11 64 se 2 f

Nemuro 5a

Hakodate

Tokio

Kochi

Nagasaki

Kagima

Oshima

Naha

Ishijima

Bonin Is.

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Kinkiang

Changsha

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ENTERTAINMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

FOR 8 NIGHTS ONLY.

COMMENCING SATURDAY, JULY 21st, at 9.15 p.m.

M. S. COWAN

PRESENTS

THE CAMEOS

9 STAR ARTISTES 9

Direct from the world's Leading Theatres. Presenting a performance that has become

THE CRAZE OF FOUR CONTINENTS.

In addition to their musical numbers

THE CAMEOS

will present the following Burlesques

Saturday July 21st THE PARICAL BURLESQUE OUR BABY

Sunday July 22nd SELECTED PROGRAMME

Monday & Tuesday July 23rd & 24th THE PARICAL BURLESQUE ON TRIAL

Wed. & Thursday July 25th & 26th THE BURLESQUE OF BURLESQUES THE TIGER GOD

Friday July 27th THE PARICAL BURLESQUE OUR BABY

Saturday July 28th SELECTED NUMBERS FROM THE COMPANIES REPERTOIRE REQUESTS TO BE SENT TO MOUTRIE'S

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME GUARANTEED NIGHTLY

Justly acknowledged by Press and Public to be in every sense the most Picturesque, Artistic, Natural, Mirthful, and Refined Organisation now touring the World.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S ON TUESDAY,

July 17th, at 9.30 a.m.

PRICES: \$3.00, \$2.00 & \$1.00.

Soldier and Sailors admitted to Pit at half price.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Saturday, 21st July, 1917.

and

for Eight Nights only.

THE CAMEOS

IN THE

Farcical Burlesque

"OUR BABY."

SUNDAY, 22nd JULY.

Selected Programme.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

BIJOU THEATRE.

The Coolest Theatre in Hongkong.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

Pathe's Great Serial:

"THE IRON CLAW."

(17th & 18th EPISODES.)

and

Various Comies.

HONGKONG THEATRE.

(OLD LAND OFFICE BUILDING.)

18th, 19th & 20th JULY.

Showing:—Two Thrilling Dramas:

"MISTRESS OF THE AIR."

(In 3 Parts.)

"A HOLE IN THE WALL."

(In 3 Parts.) etc. etc.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by George William Cade, Barnett at 11, Ice House Street, in the City of Victoria Hong Kong.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
GEO. P. LAMMERT.
AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Mr. H. T. Richardson to sell by Public Auction on

MONDAY, the 23rd July, 1917.

commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at No. 15 Inverness Terrace

Kowloon.

A Large Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture.

Comprising:—

Tapestry covered drawing room suite, teak sideboard, dinner

wagon, dining chairs, pile and

stair carpets, glass and crockery

ware, teak chest, etc., etc.

Teak twin bedsteads, iron bed-

stead, teak wardrobes, wash-

stands and toilet tables, toilet

crockery, bathroom and pantry

requisites.

Also

1 Billiard dining table with

accessories.

And

1 Upright grand piano by

Heiklsman & Co. Toronto (in

good condition).

On view from Sunday, the

22nd instant.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G. P. O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidators of Messrs. Jebson & Co. in pursuance of an order of the Hongkong Government, to sell by public auction at 12 o'clock (NOON) on TUESDAY the 31st day of July, 1917, at his sales rooms, Duddell Street,

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situate at The Pear, Hongkong, and being Rural Building Lot No. 19.

In One Lot.

The property consists of:—

The piece or parcel of ground and premises known as "Lysholt," 104 The Peak, situate near Mount Gough in the Colony of Hongkong with an area of 124,032 square feet and registered in the Land Offices as Rural Building Lot No. 19.

The lot is held for the unexpired residue of a term of 75 years created therein by an indenture of Crown Lease dated the 23rd day of April, 1896.

The Annual Crown Rent is \$85.40.

The further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, Solicitors for the Liquidators or to the undersigned.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

FOR SALE.

MOTOR CARS, MOTOR CARS
1917 Overland Touring Cars.

6 Cylinder, 7 Seater.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1917.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms for Membership of the above Association may be obtained from all the Banks or from the undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.,
Honorary Secretaries & Treasurers.
Hongkong, 15th January, 1917.

NOTICES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM this date until further notice MR. GEORGE FREDRICK DUMBARION has been appointed Acting Local Manager of the Hongkong Branch of this Company.

W. B. TRENCHARD DAVIS
Manager for China.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1917.

ASAHI BEER.



SOLE AGENTS
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha
Telephone 287 & 128.